

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.1860, -43.2410,
29.2630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.1860, -43.2410, 29.2630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.1860, -43.2410,
29.2630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 5060C9 |
| RGB | 80, 96, 201 |
| RGB Percent | 31%, 38%, 79% |
| CMY | 0.6862, 0.6235, 0.2120 |
| CMYK | 0.60, 0.52, 0.00, 0.21 |
| HSL | 232°, 53%, 55% |
| HSV | 232°, 60%, 79% |
| XYZ | 18.0274, 14.2868, 57.0260 |
| YIQ | 103.1860, -43.2410, 29.2630 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

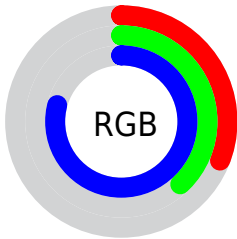
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 80, 94, 201 |
| Decimal | 5267657 |
| CIE Lab | 44.64, 25.89, -56.66 |
| CIE LCh | 45, 62.295, 294.559 |
| Yxy | 14.2868, 0.2018, 0.1599 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283457737 (0xFF5060C9) |
| YUV | 103.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341 |
| Hunter-Lab | 37.7979, 18.9878, -62.9929 |

Details

The YIQ color **103.1860, -43.2410, 29.2630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **177.8140, 43.2410, -29.2630**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150**, and **45.9940, -60.6160, 19.2560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.1450, -35.9960, 24.6120**.

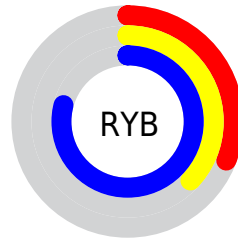
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (38%)

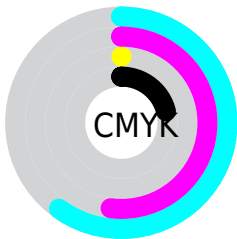
Blue (79%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (79%)

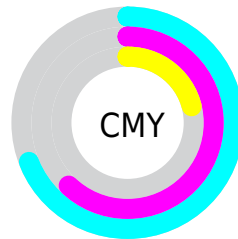


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.1860, -43.2410, 29.2630 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 103.1860, -43.2410, 29.2630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.1860,
-43.2410, 29.2630

■ 103.1860,
-43.2410, 29.2630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.0390, -47.3210,
26.1110

■ 156.3330,
-39.1610, 32.4150

■ 45.9940, -60.6160,
19.2560

■ 180.8530,
-29.3020, 24.4420

■ 31.2900, -46.7700,
21.6300

■ 205.6720,
-18.8470, 16.6810

■ 16.5860, -32.9240,
24.0040

■ 230.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 11.5020, -24.1200,
18.6320

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.1860,
-43.2410, 29.2630

■ 103.1860,
-43.2410, 29.2630

■ 87.2270, -50.4860,
33.9140

■ 119.1450,
-35.9960, 24.6120

■ 70.6810, -57.4560,
39.0880

■ 135.6910,
-29.0260, 19.4380

■ 54.7220, -64.7010,
43.7390

■ 151.6500,
-21.7810, 14.7870

■ 38.7630, -71.9460,
48.3900

■ 168.1960,
-14.8110, 9.6130

■ 184.1550, -7.5660,
4.9620

■ 201.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.9590, 7.2450,
-4.6510

■ 232.9180, 14.4900,
-9.3020

■ 247.6700, 17.8840,
-15.7480

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.4450, -99.0350, 5.1650



103.1860, -43.2410, 29.2630



106.7830, 21.5860, 49.3460

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



103.1860, -43.2410, 29.2630



98.5220, 77.4390, 0.7590



85.8520, -65.3740, -37.7100

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



103.1860, -43.2410, 29.2630



177.8140, 43.2410, -29.2630

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.3480, -46.9400, -52.4120



103.1860, -43.2410, 29.2630



99.3640, 53.5560, -23.4680

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



103.1860, -43.2410, 29.2630



96.0540, 80.1380, 34.4580



93.5180, 20.2270, -41.7010



91.8940, -82.3870, -21.2270

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



103.1860, -43.2410, 29.2630



100.3430, 52.3040, 54.3200



93.5180, 20.2270, -41.7010



83.2130, -59.3210, -42.7850

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



103.1860, -43.2410, 29.2630



217.7660, -16.4160, 11.1680



162.9970, -66.9800, -30.6280



104.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



103.1860, -43.2410, 29.2630



106.6510, -65.9390, 44.1490



106.9500, -12.6170, 46.9590



91.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



31.4960, -58.3730, 39.1870



7.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



118.0030, 66.9800, 30.6280



128.8660, 101.6390, 46.7830



174.0500, 12.6170, -46.9590



92.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



51.2450, 90.0860, 41.3980



11.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.1860, -43.2410, 29.2630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.1860, -43.2410, 29.2630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

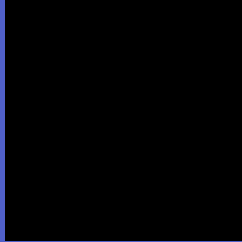
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 103.1860, -43.2410, 29.2630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.1860, -43.2410, 29.2630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.1860, -43.2410,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

103.1860, -43.2410, 29.2630

Protanopia

95.1330, -71.2530, 19.2990

Deuteranopia

84.2410, -89.7730, 2.5070



Tritanopia

95.0960, -44.6090, -12.0410

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.1860, -43.2410, 29.2630

Protanomaly

98.2160, -61.1210, 22.9030

Deuteranomaly

91.1340, -72.9940, 12.3020

Tritanomaly

98.0660, -43.9240, 3.0840

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.1860, -43.2410, 29.2630

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.9510, -15.4990, 11.0690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.1860, -43.2410, 29.2630 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(80, 96, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 96, 201)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 96, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 96, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.1860, -43.2410, 29.2630 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(80, 96, 201) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 96, 201) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 96, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 96, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 96, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 96,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.1860, -43.2410, 29.2630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 96, 201) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 96,  
201) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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